



State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

October 13, 2017 System No.: 5500026

Mr. Vic Conner, Executive Director Silver Spur Christian Camp 17301 Silver Spur Drive Tuolumne, CA 95379

RE: Citation No. 03-11-17C-031

Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level Violation For August 2017

Dear Mr. Conner:

Enclosed is a Citation issued to the Silver Spur Christian Cam Water System (hereinafter "Water System") public water system.

The Water System will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Board") hourly rate (currently estimated at \$163 per hour) for the time spent on issuing this citation. California Health and Safety Code, Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Board for actual costs incurred by the State Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. The Water System will receive a bill sent from the State Board in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on the Water System for the current fiscal year.

Any person who is aggrieved by a citation, order or decision issued by the Deputy Director of the Division of Drinking Water under Article 8 (commencing with Health and Safety Code, Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Health and Safety Code, Section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Chapter 4, Part 12, Division 104, of the Health and Safety Code) may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the citation, order or decision. Appendix 1 to the enclosed citation contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration. (Health and Safety Code, Section 116701).

Petitions must be received by the State Board within 30 days of the issuance of the citation, order or decision by the Deputy Director. The date of issuance is the date when the Division of Drinking Water mails a copy of the citation, order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day. Petitions must be received by 5:00 p.m.

Information regarding filing petitions may be found at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

If you require any further information or need assistance completing the enclosed form, please contact Lourdes Mertens at (559)447-3139.

Sincerely,

Kassy D. Chauhan, P.E.

Senior Sanitary Engineer, Merced District

Central California Section

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH

DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

Enclosures

Certified Mail No.: 7016 3010 0000 0446 2734

cc: Tuolumne County Environmental Health Department Luis Garcia-Bakarich US EPA 9, E-copy only

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

Issued:

15

1617

18

19

20

2122

2324

2526

27

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: Silver Spur Christian Camp

Water System No: 5500026

Attention: Mr. Vic Conner

17301 Silver Spur Drive

Tuolumne, CA 95379

October 13, 2017

CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

TOTAL COLIFORM MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64426.1

August 2017

The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116650 authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Board") to issue a citation to a public water system when the State Board determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

ž				
			¥	
	· ·			
				•

The State Board, acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby issues this citation pursuant to Section 116650 of the CHSC to the Silver Spur Christian Camp Water System (hereinafter "Water System") for violation of CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and, California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, Section 64426.1.

A copy of the applicable statutes and regulations are included in Appendix 1, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The Water System is classified as a transient-noncommunity water system with an average population of about 314, serving ten (10) service connections. The Division received laboratory results for twenty-one (21) bacteriological samples collected during August 2017 from the Water System. On August 7, 2017, one of the required routine samples tested positive for total coliform bacteria and another required routine sample tested positive for total coliform and *Escherichia coli* (*E.coli*) bacteria. On August 10, 2017, five (5) of six (6) the repeat samples collected in the distribution system tested positive for total coliform bacteria and *Escherichia coli* (*E.coli*) bacteria. The repeat samples collected at Wells Nos. 1 and 3 were absent for total coliform bacteria. On August 22, 2017, after disinfection of the distribution system, the Water System submitted six (6) samples that were absent for total coliform bacteria. On August 24, 2017, another set of five samples was submitted that were absent for total coliform bacteria. The following month of September 2017, five (5) routine samples were submitted that were all absent for total coliform bacteria.

In accordance with the Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule, a Level 2 assessment was conducted by Division of Drinking Water staff on August 17, 2017. The Level 2

assessment revealed that the cause of the contamination may have been due to an overflow pipe on one of the storage tank that was not properly inverted or screened. A copy of the assessment letter is included in Appendix 5. Notification to the public of the violation of Section 64426.1 was conducted in conformance with CCR, Title 22, Sections 64463.4(b)&(c) and 64465. DETERMINATION CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1, Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) states that a public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when more than one sample collected during the month is total-coliform positive or any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive; or E. coli-positive; or any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E. coli positive sample is total coliform positive. The Water System was required to take three (3) routine bacteriological samples during August 2017. One of the three routine samples was E. coli positive. Four (4) of six (6) repeat samples collected in the distribution system tested positive for total coliform bacteria and Escherichia coli (E.coli) bacteria. Therefore, the Division has determined that the Water System violated CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1 during August 2017. **DIRECTIVES** The Water System is hereby directed to take the following actions: 1. Comply with CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1, in all future monitoring periods.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

2. Complete Appendix 2: Compliance Certification Form. Submit it together with a

copy of the public notification to the Division on or before October 31, 2017.

1	All submittals required by this Citation shall be submitted to the Division at the following
2	address:
3	
4	Kassy D. Chauhan, P.E., Senior Sanitary Engineer
5	State Water Resources Control Board
6	Division of Drinking Water, Visalia District
7	265 W. Bullard Ave, Suite 101
8	Fresno, CA 93704
9	Dwpdist11@waterboards.ca.gov
10	
11	The State Board reserves the right to make such modifications to this Citation as it may
12	deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued
13	as amendments to this Citation and shall be effective upon issuance.
14	
15	Nothing in this Citation relieves the Water System of its obligation to meet the
16	requirements of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4
17	commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued
18	or adopted thereunder.
19	
20	PARTIES BOUND
21	This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Water System, its owners
22	shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and
23	assignees.
24	
25	SEVERABILITY
26	The directives of this Citation are severable, and the Water System shall comply with
27	each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the State Board to: issue a citation with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the State Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State Board, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the State Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.

10-13-17



Appendices (5):

Kassy D. Chauhan, P.E.

- 1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations
- 2. Compliance Certification Form

Senior Sanitary Engineer, Merced District

DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH

- 3. Public Notice Template
- 4. Summary of Bacteriological Monitoring for August to September 2017
- 5. Level 2 Assessment
- Certified Mail No. 7016 3010 0000 0446 2734

APPENDIX 1. APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS FOR

Violations of Total Coliform Rule

California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

Section 116271 states in relevant part:

- (a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:
 - (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
 - (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
 - (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
 - (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
 - (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
 - (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
 - (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
 - (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
 - (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
 - (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
 - (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
 - (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).
- (b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...
- (k) (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise. (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116555 states in relevant part:

- (a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:
 - (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
 - (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
 - (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

Section 116650 states in relevant part:

- (a) If the department determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the department may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.
- (b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.
- (c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.

(d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).

(e) The department may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation.

California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (CCR):

Section 64421 (General Requirements) states:

(a) Each water supplier shall:

(1) Develop a routine sample siting plan as required in section 64422;

- (2) Collect routine, repeat and replacement samples as required in Sections 64423, 64424, and 64425;
- (3) Have all samples analyzed by laboratories approved to perform those analyses by the State Board and report results as required in section 64423.1;
- (4) Notify the State Board when there is an increase in coliform bacteria in bacteriological samples as required in section 64426; and
- (5) Comply with the Maximum Contaminant Level as required in section 64426.1.
- (b) Water suppliers shall perform additional bacteriological monitoring as follows:
 - (1) After construction or repair of wells;
 - (2) After main installation or repair;
 - (3) After construction, repair, or maintenance of storage facilities; and
 - (4) After any system pressure loss to less than five psi. Samples collected shall represent the water quality in the affected portions of the system.

Section 64422 (Routine Sample Siting Plan) states:

(a) By September 1, 1992, each water supplier shall develop and submit to the State Board a siting plan for the routine collection of samples for total coliform analysis, subject to the following:

- (1) The sample sites chosen shall be representative of water throughout the distribution system including all pressure zones, and areas supplied by each water source and distribution reservoir.
- (2) The water supplier may rotate sampling among the sample sites if the total number of sites needed to comply with (a)(1) above exceeds the number of samples required according to Table 64423-A. The rotation plan shall be described in the sample siting plan.
- (b) If personnel other than certified operators will be performing field tests and/or collecting samples, the sample siting plan shall include a declaration that such personnel have been trained, pursuant to §64415 (b).
- (c) The supplier shall submit an updated plan to the State Board at least once every ten years and at any time the plan no longer ensures representative monitoring of the system.

Section 64423 (Routine Sampling) states:

(a) Each water supplier shall collect routine bacteriological water samples as follows:

- (1) The minimum number of samples for community water systems shall be based on the known population served or the total number of service connections, whichever results in the greater number of samples, as shown in Table 64423-A. A community water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring frequency. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.
- (2) The minimum number of samples for nontransient-noncommunity water systems shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A during those months when the system is operating. A nontransient-noncommunity water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring frequency if it has not violated the requirements in this article during the past twelve months. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.

- (3) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving 1000 or fewer persons a month shall be one in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.
- (4) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving more than 1000 persons during any month shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A, except that the water supplier may request from the State Board a reduction in monitoring for any month the system serves 1000 persons or fewer. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.
- (5) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using approved surface water shall be based on the population served as shown in Table 64423-A. A system using groundwater under the direct influence of surface water shall begin monitoring at this frequency by the end of the sixth month after the State Board has designated the source to be approved surface water.
- (6) A public water system shall collect samples at regular time intervals throughout the month, except that a system using groundwater which serves 4,900 persons or fewer may collect all required samples on a single day if they are taken from different sites.
- (b) In addition to the minimum sampling requirements, all water suppliers using approved surface water which do not practice treatment in compliance with Sections 64650 through 64666, shall collect a minimum of one sample before or at the first service connection each day during which the turbidity level of the water delivered to the system exceeds 1 NTU. The sample shall be collected within 24 hours of the exceedance and shall be analyzed for total coliforms. If the water supplier is unable to collect and/or analyze the sample within the 24-hour time period because of extenuating circumstances beyond its control, the supplier shall notify the State Board within the 24-hour time period and may request an extension. Sample results shall be included in determining compliance with the MCL for total coliforms in Section 64426.1.
- (c) If any routine, repeat, or replacement sample is total coliform-positive, then the water supplier shall collect repeat samples in accordance with Section 64424 and comply with the reporting requirements specified in Sections 64426 and 64426.1.

Table 64423-A
Minimum Number of Routine Total Coliform Samples

	Number of Routine Total Colif	
Monthly Population Served	Service Connections	Minimum Number of Samples
25 to 1000	15 to 400	1 per month
1,001 to 2,500	401 to 890	2 per month
2,501 to 3,300	891 to 1,180	3 per month
3,301 to 4,100	1,181 to 1,460	4 per month
4,101 to 4,900	1,461 to 1,750	5 per month
4,901 to 5,800	1,751 to 2,100	6 per month
5,801 to 6,700	2,101 to 2,400	7 per month
6,701 to 7,600	2,401 to 2,700	2 per week
7,601 to 12,900	2,701 to 4,600	3 per week
12,901 to 17,200	4,601 to 6,100	4 per week
17,201 to 21,500	6,101 to 7,700	5 per week
21,501 to 25,000	7,701 to 8,900	6 per week
25,001 to 33,000	8,901 to 11,800	8 per week
33,001 to 41,000	11,801 to 14,600	10 per week
41,001 to 50,000	14,601 to 17,900	12 per week
50,001 to 59,000	17,901 to 21,100	15 per week
59,001 to 70,000	21,101 to 25,000	18 per week
70,001 to 83,000	25,001 to 29,600	20 per week
83,001 to 96,000	29,601 to 34,300	23 per week
96,001 to 130,000	34,301 to 46,400	25 per week
130,001 to 220,000	46,401 to 78,600	30 per week
220,001 to 320,000	78,601 to 114,300	38 per week
320,001 to 450,000	114,301 to 160,700	50 per week
450,001 to 600,000	160,701 to 214,300	55 per week
600,001 to 780,000	214,301 to 278,600	60 per week
780,001 to 970,000	278,601 to 346,400	70 per week
970,001 to 1,230,000	346,401 to 439,300	75 per week
1,230,001 to 1,520,000	439,301 to 542,900	85 per week
1,520,001 to 1,850,000	542,901 to 660,700	90 per week
1,850,001 to 2,270,000	660,701 to 810,700	98 per week
2,270,001 to 3,020,000	810,701 to 1,078,600	105 per week

3,020,001 to 3,960,000	1,078,601 to 1,414,300	110 per week	
3,960,001 or more	1,414,301 or more	120 per week	

Section 64423.1 (Sample Analysis and Reporting of Results) states:

- (a) The water supplier shall designate (label) each sample as routine, repeat, replacement, or "other" pursuant to Section 64421(b), and have each sample analyzed for total coliforms. The supplier also shall require the laboratory to analyze the same sample for fecal coliforms or Escherichia coli (E. coli) whenever the presence of total coliforms is indicated. As a minimum, the analytical results shall be reported in terms of the presence or absence of total or fecal coliforms, or E. coli in the sample, whichever is appropriate.
- (b) The water supplier shall require the laboratory to notify the supplier within 24 hours, whenever the presence of total coliforms, fecal coliforms or E. coli is demonstrated in a sample or a sample is invalidated due to interference problems, pursuant to Section 64425(b), and shall ensure that a contact person is available to receive these analytical results 24-hours a day. The water supplier shall also require the laboratory to immediately notify the State Board of any positive bacteriological results if the laboratory cannot make direct contact with the designated contact person within 24 hours.
- (c) Analytical results of all required samples collected for a system in a calendar month shall be reported to the State Board not later than the tenth day of the following month, as follows:
 - (1) The water supplier shall submit a monthly summary of the bacteriological monitoring results to the State Board.
 - (2) For systems serving fewer than 10,000 service connections or 33,000 persons, the water supplier shall require the laboratory to submit copies of all required bacteriological monitoring results directly to the State Board
 - (3) For systems serving more than 10,000 service connections, or 33,000 persons, the water supplier shall require the laboratory to submit copies of bacteriological monitoring results for all positive routine samples and all repeat samples directly to the State Board.
- (d) Laboratory reports shall be retained by the water supplier for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to the State Board upon request.

Section 64424 (Repeat Sampling) states in relevant part:

- (a) If a routine sample is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect a repeat sample set as described in paragraph (1) within 24 hours of being notified of the positive result. The repeat samples shall all be collected within the same 24 hour time period. A single service connection system may request that the State Board allow the collection of the repeat sample set over a four-day period.
 - (1) For a water supplier that normally collects more than one routine sample a month, a repeat sample set shall be at least three samples for each total coliform-positive sample. For a water supplier that normally collects one or fewer samples per month, a repeat sample set shall be at least four samples for each total coliform-positive sample.
 - (2) If the water supplier is unable to collect the samples within the 24-hour time period specified in subsection (a) or deliver the samples to the laboratory within 24 hours after collection because of circumstances beyond its control, the water supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours. The State Board will then determine how much time the supplier will have to collect the repeat samples.
- (b) When collecting the repeat sample set, the water supplier shall collect at least one repeat sample from the sampling tap where the original total coliform-positive sample was taken. Other repeat samples shall be collected within five service connections upstream or downstream of the original site. At least one sample shall be from upstream and one from downstream unless there is no upstream and/or downstream service connection.
- (c) If one or more samples in the repeat sample set is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect and have analyzed an additional set of repeat samples as specified in subsections (a) and (b). The supplier shall repeat this process until either no coliforms are detected in one complete repeat sample set or the supplier determines that the MCL for total coliforms specified in Section 64426.1 has been exceeded and notifies the State Board.
- (d) If a public water system for which fewer than five routine samples/month are collected has one or more total coliform-positive samples, the water supplier shall collect at least five routine samples the following month. If the supplier stops supplying water during the month after the total coliform-positive(s), at least five samples shall be collected during the first month the system resumes operation. A water supplier may request the State Board waive the requirement to collect at least five routine samples the following month, but a waiver will not be granted solely on the basis that all repeat samples are total coliform-negative. To request a waiver, one of the following conditions shall be met:
 - (1) The State Board conducts a site visit before the end of the next month the system provides water to the public to determine whether additional monitoring and/or corrective action is necessary to protect public health.
 - (2) The State Board determines why the sample was total coliform-positive and establishes that the system has corrected the problem or will correct the problem before the end of the next month the system serves water to the public. If a waiver is granted, a system shall collect at least one routine

sample before the end of the next month it serves water to the public and use it to determine compliance with Section 64426.1.

Section 64425 (Sample Invalidation) states:

- (a) A water supplier may request the Department to invalidate a sample for which a total coliform-positive result has been reported if the supplier demonstrates:
 - (1) All repeat sample(s) collected at the same tap as the original total coliform-positive sample also are total coliform-positive and all repeat samples collected within five service connections of the original tap are not total coliform-positive; or
 - (2) The laboratory did not follow the prescribed analytical methods pursuant to §64415(a), based on a review of laboratory documentation by the Department. The supplier shall submit to the Department a written request for invalidation along with the laboratory documentation, the supplier's sample collection records and any observations noted during sample collection and delivery. The water supplier shall require the laboratory to provide the supplier with documentation which shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (A) A letter from the director of the laboratory having generated the data, confirming the invalidation request by reason of laboratory accident or error;
 - (B) Complete sample identification, laboratory sample log number (if used), date and time of collection, date and time of receipt by the laboratory, date and time of analysis for the sample(s) in question;
 - (C) Complete description of the accident or error alleged to have invalidated the result(s);
 - (D) Copies of all analytical, operating, and quality assurance records pertaining to the incident in question: and
 - (E) Any observations noted by laboratory personnel when receiving and analyzing the sample(s) in question.
- (b) Whenever any total coliform sample result indicative of the absence of total coliforms has been declared invalid by the laboratory due to interference problems as specified at 40 Code Federal Regulations, Section 141.2100(c)(2), the supplier shall collect a replacement sample from the same location as the original sample within 24 hours of being notified of the interference problem, and have it analyzed for the presence of total coliforms. The supplier shall continue to re-sample at the original site within 24 hours and have the samples analyzed until a valid result is obtained.

Section 64426 (Significant Rise in Bacterial Count) states in relevant part:

- (a) Any of the following criteria shall indicate a possible significant rise in bacterial count:
 - (1) A system collecting at least 40 samples per month has a total coliform-positive routine sample followed by two total coliform-positive repeat samples in the repeat sample set:
 - (2) A system has a sample which is positive for fecal coliform or E. coli; or
- (3) A system fails the total coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) as defined in Section 64426.1.
- (b) When the coliform levels specified in subsection (a) are reached or exceeded, the water supplier shall:
 - (1) Contact the State Board by the end of the day on which the system is notified of the test result or the system determines that it has exceeded the MCL, unless the notification or determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours; and (2) Submit to the State Board information on the current status of physical works and operating procedures which may have caused the elevated bacteriological findings, or any information on community illness suspected of being waterborne. This shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (A) Current operating procedures that are or could potentially be related to the increase in bacterial
 - (B) Any interruptions in the treatment process;
 - (C) System pressure loss to less than 5 psi;
 - (D) Vandalism and/or unauthorized access to facilities;
 - (E) Physical evidence indicating bacteriological contamination of facilities;
 - (F) Analytical results of any additional samples collected, including source samples:
 - (G) Community illness suspected of being waterborne; and
 - (H) Records of the investigation and any action taken.

Section 64426.1 (Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)) states in relevant part:

- (b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the following occurs:
 - (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-positive; or
 - (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or
 - (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive; or

(4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.

(c) If a public water system is not in compliance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (4), during any month in which it supplies water to the public, the water supplier shall notify the State Board by the end of the business day on which this is determined, unless the determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours of the determination. The water supplier shall also notify the consumers served by the water system. A Tier 2 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(1) or (2), pursuant to section 64463.4. A Tier 1 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(3) or (4), pursuant to section 64463.1.

Section 64463.1 (Tier 1 Public Notice) states in relevant part:

(a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section and section 64465 if any of the following occurs:

(1) Violation of the total coliform MCL when:

- (A) Fecal coliform or E. coli are present in the distribution system; or
- (B) When any repeat sample tests positive for coliform and the water system fails to test for fecal coliforms or E. coli in the repeat sample;...
- (b) As soon as possible within 24 hours after learning of any of the violations in subsection (a) or being notified by the State Board that it has determined there is a potential for adverse effects on human health [pursuant to paragraph (a)(4), (5), or (6)], the water system shall:

(1) Give public notice pursuant to this section;

- (2) Initiate consultation with the State Board within the same timeframe; and
- (3) Comply with any additional public notice requirements that are determined by the consultation to be necessary to protect public health.
- (c) A water system shall deliver the public notice in a manner designed to reach residential, transient, and nontransient users of the water system and shall use, as a minimum, one of the following forms:
 - (1) Radio or television;
 - (2) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system;
 - (3) Hand delivery to persons served by the water system; or
 - (4) Other method approved by the State Board, based on the method's ability to inform water system users.

Section 64463.4 (Tier 2 Public Notice) states:

- (a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:
 - (1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:
 - (A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or
 - (B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
 - (2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
 - (3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or
 - (4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.
- (b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:
 - (1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;
 - (2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and
 - (3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.

- (c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:
 - (1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by;
 - (A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and
 - (B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):
 - 1. Publication in a local newspaper;
 - 2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
 - 3. Delivery to community organizations.
 - (2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:
 - (A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and(B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached

by a public posting:

- 1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
- 2. E-mail message to employees or students;
- 3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
- 4. Direct delivery to each customer.

Section 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format) states in relevant part:

- (a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:
 - (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
 - (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
 - (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
 - (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
 - (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
 - (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
 - (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
 - (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
 - (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
 - (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time." ...
- (c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:
 - (2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:
 - (A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and

- (B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:
 - 1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or
 - 2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and
- (3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.
- (d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:
 - (1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;
 - (2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and
 - (3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

Appendix 64465-A. Health Effects Language - Microbiological Contaminants.

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Total Coliform	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
Fecal coliform/E. coli	Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
Turbidity	Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) states in relevant part:

(d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

Section 64481 (Content of the Consumer Confidence Report) states in relevant part:

- (g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs (1) through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.
 - (1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

APPENDIX 4. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

Citation Number: 03-11-17C-031

Name of Water System: Silver Spur Christian Camp

System Number: 5500026

Certification

I certify that the users of the water supplied by this water system were notified of the bacteriological violation of California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64426.1 for the compliance period of August 2017 and the required actions listed below were completed.

Required Action	Date Completed
(Citation Directive 2) Provide Tier 1 Public Notice by October 31, 2017	
Signature of Water System Representative	Date

Attach a copy of the Tier 1 Public Notice required above,

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE STATE BOARD, DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER, NO LATER THAN OCTOBER 31, 2017

Disclosure: Be advised that the California Health and Safety Code, Sections 116725 and 116730 state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act may be liable for, respectively, a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each separate violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that violation continues, or be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

APPENDIX 2. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

Citation Number: 03-11-17C-031

Name of Water System: Silver Spur Christian Camp

System Number: 5500026

Certification

I certify that the users of the water supplied by this water system were notified of the bacteriological violation of California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 64426.1 for the compliance period of August 2017 and the required actions listed below were completed.

124	Date Co	mpleted
r 31, 2017		
		5

Attach a copy of the Tier 1 Public Notice required above,

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE STATE BOARD, DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER, NO LATER THAN OCTOBER 31, 2017

Disclosure: Be advised that the California Health and Safety Code, Sections 116725 and 116730 state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act may be liable for, respectively, a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each separate violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that violation continues, or be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

DRINKING WATER WARNING

Silver Spur Christian Camp water is contaminated with fecal coliform and *E. coli*

BOIL YOUR WATER BEFORE USING

Fecal coliform and *E. coli* bacteria were found in the water supply on August 11, 2017. These bacteria can make you sick, and are a particular concern for people with weakened immune systems.

What should I do?

- DO NOT DRINK THE WATER WITHOUT BOILING IT FIRST. Bring all water to a boil, let it boil for one minute, and let it cool before using, or use bottled water. Boiled or bottled water should be used for drinking, making ice, brushing teeth, washing dishes, and food preparation until further notice. Boiling kills bacteria and other organisms in the water.
- Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems. The symptoms above are not caused only by organisms in drinking water. If you experience any of these symptoms and they persist, you may want to seek medical advice.
- People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking water Hotline at 1(800) 426-4791.

What happened? What is being done?

Bacterial contamination can occur when increased run-off enters the drinking water source (for example, following heavy rains). It can also happen due to a break in the distribution system (pipes) or a failure in the water treatment process.

Silver Spur Christian Camp has taken additional samples to identify the source of the contamination. We will inform you when tests show no bacteria and you no longer need to boil your water. We anticipate resolving the problem within a week.

For more information, please contact Erin Hilliker or Vic Conner at [209-928-4248].

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by Silver Spur Christian Camp.

State Water System ID#: [5500026]. Date distributed: [8/11/2017].

.

Bacteriological Distribution Monitoring Report

5500026	SILVER SPUR	CHR	ISTL	AN C	AMP	•	Dis	stribution	System Freq: 1/Q
ample Date	Location	T Coli	E Coli	F Coli	HPC	Туре	Cl2	Violation	Comment
7/17/2017	Silver creek	<1.1				Routine	<.05		
7/17/2017	Silver Spur	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1		Routine	<.05		
8/7/2017	Ridge Houe	1.1	<1.1	<1.1		Routine			
8/7/2017	Silver Creek	8.0	8.0	8.0		Routine		MCL	
8/7/2017	Silver Spur	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1		Routine	<0.05		
8/10/2017	4 samples: Silver Creek, Girls RR Shower, Big Tank, Small Tank	Р	Р			Repeat	<.05		
8/10/2017	Ridge House	Р	Α			Repeat	<.05		
8/10/2017	Silver Spur	Α	Α			Repeat			
8/10/2017	Wells: 1, 3	Α	Α			Source R			
8/17/2017	Tank inlet from Well 3	<1.1				Other			
8/22/2017	6 samples: Silver creek, silver spur, ridge house girls RR, small tank, big tank	Α	Α			Other	<.05		Post Cl2
8/22/2017	Wells 1, 3	Α	Α			Other			post cl2
8/24/2017	5 samples: silver creek, girl RR, ridge house RR, small tank, big tank	Α	Α			Routine	<.05		
9/19/2017	5 samples	<1.1				Routine			
Violation K	ev								
MCL Exceed MR1 No mor MR2 No qua	is the maximum contaminant level hithly sample for the report month rterly sample for the report month ct number of routine samples for the		month	MR5 Inc MR6 No MR7 No	correct nu source s summar	mber of repea	at sampl	***	month's positive sample up to a positive sample



State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water

Appendix 5

September 15, 2017 System No.: 5500026

Mr. Vic Conner, Executive Director Silver Spur Christian Camp 17301 Silver Spur Drive Tuolumne, CA 95379

RE: Silver Spur Christian Camp August 2017 TCR/RTCR MCL Failure - Level 2 Assessment

Dear Mr. Conner:

Effective April 1, 2016, the State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water (Division) began implementing the Federal Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR). Please visit the following web site for more information regarding the Federal RTCR:

https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/revised-total-coliform-rule-and-total-coliform-rule

On August 10, 2017, the Division was notified that the Silver Spur Christian Camp Water System (Water System) bacteriological sample results were positive for total coliform and E. coli which resulted in a Total Coliform Rule and Revised Total Coliform Rule (TCR/RTCR) Maximum Contaminate Level (MCL) failure for August 2017. The E. coli positive result triggered a Level 2 Assessment by the Division.

The Level 2 Assessment of the Water System was based on the recent inspection of the water system on August 17, 2017, with John Jacobson of Sierra Sunrise Water Treatment Inc., Contract Certified D1 Operator, yourself, and a system file review.

Upon completion of the Level 2 Assessment, the potential cause of bacteriological contamination in the distribution system was found to be due to an overflow opening on one of the storage tanks that was not properly inverted and screened. The opening was inverted and screened on August 19, 2017, and repeat samples were taken. On August 24, 2017, after two round of bacteriological monitoring, the Water System reported all distribution samples were absent total coliform and E. coli. As a result, the rescinded the Boil Water Order.

The Water System has corrected the issues that were identified during the Level 2 Assessment. A copy of the Level 2 Assessment is enclosed.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at (559) 447-3300 or Austin Ferreria at 559-447-3399.

....

Sincerely,

Kassy D. Chauhan, P.E.

Senior Sanitary Engineer, Merced District SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

Enclosures:

Level 2 Assessment

CC:

Tuolumne County Environmental Health Department

Luis Garcia-Bakarich US EPA Region 9

US EPA REGION 8 DRINKING WATER PROGRAM (WY and Tribal-CO, UT, WY, ND, SD, MT) Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) Level 2 Assessment Form

Primary Operator (print name) An Jacobson Primary Department Completed. Resonn For Assessment Enmerts 1. Was be sample after a primary of the time of sample after on a work tap. 1. Was the sample after of the primary of the time of sample after on the primary of the pri	PWS ID#: 55606 2.6 PWS Name: [15:7	15ilver Spur Christian camp	
Issue Description Indicate Element number being described.	Primary Operator (print name): John Jacobson Assessment trigger date: 8/11/17 SFASONAL: YES I NO M	Pho Date Reas	ne: 26 Asseson fo		
N N N N N N N N N N		Issues	2	1	Corrective Action Taken or Planned to
	Assessment Elements	z >		Issue Description	be Taken and Date
	1			Indicate Element number being described.	
	1.1 Was the sample taken at the routine coliform site?				-
	1.2 Was the tap area unsanitary at the time of sampling?	 X			
	1.3 Was this sample taken from an outside faucet?	×			
	1.4 Was the sample taken from a swivel tap?	M			
	1.5 Did the tap have a point of use treatment device on it?	X			
	1.6 Does the building where the sample was taken have a point of entry device?				
	1.7 Has this location undergone any plumbing replacements or repairs?	\boxtimes			
	1.8 Are there any possible cross connections around the	✓✓			
	1.9 Is this location near a storage tank or dead end?	X			
led sampler? C sample bottle used? T at least 5 minutes? I med? Prior to being placed on Prior to being placed on Prior to being problems I priocedure? Sues not previously If replaced or service lines If seen recently flushed?	1.10. Any other sample site issues not previously mentioned?				
rat least 5 minutes? It rat least 6 minutes? It rat least 7 minutes? It rat least 7 minutes? It rat least 7 minutes? It rat least 6 minutes? It rat least 7 minutes? It rat least 8 minutes? It rat least 8 minutes? It rat least 8 minutes? It rat least 9 minutes?	2. Review of sample protocol				
2 Was a laboratory-provided TC sample bottle used? 3 Was the aerator removed? 4 Was the water tap flushed for at least 5 minutes? 5 Was the tap disinfected or flamed? 6 Did the sample get too warm prior to being placed on ice? 7 Was there other sampler error? Describe 7 Was there other sampler error? Describe 7 Was there other sampler error? Describe 7 Was there other sample protocol issues not previously 8 If it is a seasonal system, were there any problems 9 Any other sample protocol issues not previously 8 Any other sample protocol issues not previously 9 Any other sample protocol issues not previously 8 Review of the distribution system. 7 Review of the distribution system. 8 Review of the distribution system. 8 Review of the distribution system. 9 Any other sample protocol issues not previously 10 Any other sample protocol issues not previously 11 Have any mains been recently replaced or service lines 12 Have fire hydrants or blow offs been recently flushed?	2.1 Is the sampler a regular, trained sampler?	□			
3 Was the aerator removed? 4 Was the water tap flushed for at least 5 minutes? 5 Was the tap disinfected or flamed? 5 Was the tap disinfected or flamed? 6 Did the sample get too warm prior to being placed on ice? 7 Was there other sampler error? Describe 7 Was there other sampler error? Describe 7 Was there other sampler error? Describe 7 Was there other sample procedure? 8 If it is a seasonal system, were there any problems during the most recent start-up procedure? 9 Any other sample protocol issues not previously mentioned? Review of the distribution system. Review of the distribution system. 1 Have any mains been recently replaced or service lines recently added? 2 Have fire hydrants or blow offs been recently flushed?	2.2 Was a laboratory-provided TC sample bottle used?				
4 Was the water tap flushed for at least 5 minutes? 5 Was the tap disinfected or flamed? 6 Did the sample get too warm prior to being placed on ice? 7 Was there other sampler error? Describe 7 Was there other sampler error? Describe 8 If it is a seasonal system, were there any problems during the most recent start-up procedure? 9 Any other sample protocol issues not previously mentioned? Review of the distribution system. 1 Have any mains been recently replaced or service lines recently added? 2 Have fire hydrants or blow offs been recently flushed?	2.3 Was the aerator removed?		M		
5 Was the tap disinfected or flamed? 6 Did the sample get too warm prior to being placed on ice? 7 Was there other sampler error? Describe 7 Was there other sampler error? Describe 8 If it is a seasonal system, were there any problems during the most recent start-up procedure? 9 Any other sample protocol issues not previously mentioned? Review of the distribution system. 1 Have any mains been recently replaced or service lines recently added? 2 Have fire hydrants or blow offs been recently flushed?	2.4 Was the water tap flushed for at least 5 minutes?				
6 Did the sample get too warm prior to being placed on ice? 7 Was there other sampler error? Describe 8 If it is a seasonal system, were there any problems during the most recent start-up procedure? 9 Any other sample protocol issues not previously mentioned? Review of the distribution system. Review of the distribution system. 1 Have any mains been recently replaced or service lines recently added? 2 Have fire hydrants or blow offs been recently flushed?	2.5 Was the tap disinfected or flamed?	×			18
7 Was there other sampler error? Describe 8 If it is a seasonal system, were there any problems during the most recent start-up procedure? 9 Any other sample protocol issues not previously mentioned? Review of the distribution system. 1 Have any mains been recently replaced or service lines recently added? 2 Have fire hydrants or blow offs been recently flushed?	2.6 Did the sample get too warm prior to being placed on ice?	×			
8. If it is a seasonal system, were there any problems during the most recent start-up procedure? 9. Any other sample protocol issues not previously mentioned? Review of the distribution system. 1. Have any mains been recently replaced or service lines recently added? 2. Have fire hydrants or blow offs been recently flushed?	2.7 Was there other sampler error? Describe				
.9 Any other sample protocol issues not previously mentioned? Review of the distribution system. 1. Have any mains been recently replaced or service lines recently added? 2. Have fire hydrants or blow offs been recently flushed?	2.8 If it is a seasonal system, were there any problems during the most recent start-up procedure?				
Review of the distribution system. 1.1 Have any mains been recently replaced or service lines recently added? 2. Have fire hydrants or blow offs been recently flushed?	2.9 Any other sample protocol issues not previously mentioned?				
.1 Have any mains been recently replaced or service lines recently added?					
3.2 Have fire hydrants or blow offs been recently flushed?	3.1 Have any mains been recently replaced or service lines recently added?				
	3.2 Have fire hydrants or blow offs been recently flushed?				

US EPA REGION 8 DRINKING WATER PROGRAM (WY and Tribal-CO, UT, WY, ND, SD, MT)

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) Level 2 Assessment Form

Assessment Elements	Issi	Issues?	A/X	Issue Description	Corrective Action Taken or Planned to be Taken and Date
3.3 Have valves been recently exercised to direct flow?				ę.	
3.4 Any leaks or main breaks noted?		K			
3.5 Are all of the backflow prevention devices operational and maintained?		X			5
3.6 Was there a total loss of pressure, low pressure (<20 psi) or changes in water pressure? If yes, when?		N N			
3.7 Any areas of the distribution with low disinfectant levels (<0.2 mg/L)?				3	
3.8 Any recent pump station failures or repairs?	X		well	Well replaced May 23, 2017	
3.9 Air relief valve leaking?					
3.10 Standing water or debris in valve vault?		X			
3.11 Any recent power loss?		N N			70 m
3.12 Any unprotected cross connections (including yard hydrants and stock tanks)?		\boxtimes			
3.13 Any other distribution issue not previously mentioned?		$\frac{\square}{\mathbb{N}}$			
4. Review of storage tank(s) (Note the specific facility if any issues are found)					
4.1 Is there a presence of animals or insects in the tank(s)?		X			
4.2 Are there breaches or holes of any sort into tank(s)?		X			
4.3 Is there any presence of animal droppings around openings, vents or overflows?		X			
4.4 Is there sediment buildup and floating debris in tank(s)?	X		Colcium	CMO	-
4.5 Have the tank(s) been cleaned within the last 5 years? If not, list when it was last cleaned.	X] June 2017	7,007	
4.6 Is there a #24 mesh screen installed on vents and overflows?	\boxtimes		Beton	but not invested in one tank	Chesned & Laborator
4.7 Is the #24 mesh screen damaged or not properly installed?		X			
4.8 Is the overflow pipe directly connected to a tank drain, sanitary sewer or storm drain?		X			
4.9 Does the hatch have a solid, water proof, shoebox type lid that is properly sealed?	K				
4.10 Was the hatch locked or secured?	X'				
4.11 Has the tank been accidently drained?		X			
4.12 Have there been high flows through the tank?		X			
4.13 Was there high water age in the tank (infrequent water use)?		X			
4.14 Was the sample taken when the tank was at the low level mark?		X			

Page 2 of 5

US EPA REGION 8 DRINKING WATER PROGRAM (WY and Tribal-CO, UT, WY, ND, SD, MT)

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) Level 2 Assessment Form

Assessment Elements	ssues?	S?	Issue Description	Corrective Action Taken or Planned to be Taken and Date
4.15 Failure or improper operation on tank telemetry/altitude	十三			
4.16 Any recent repairs on the tank(s)?		Ш		
4.17 Was there any power loss?	X	Ш		
4.18 Was the tank vandalized or subject to tampering?		Ш		
4.19 Any other storage tank issues not previously mentioned above?		Ш		
5. Review of treatment process (if applicable)				
7		K		
5.2 Have there been any new treatment processes added or new equipment installed?	<i>≿</i>	X	da.	
5.3 Have there been any recent repairs of major unit processes or treatment equipment?	\(\frac{\chi}{\chi}\)	R		
5.4 Have there been any changes in the operational procedures used for treating the water such as,	<u></u> [*		
changes in chemical dosages or changes in coagulant chemicals used? If yes, provide details of the change and when it occurred.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
5.5 Has a coagulant been added at all times the plant has been filtering water?		X		
5.6 Have there been changes in raw water quality?		8		٠
5.7 Was the finished water turbidity increasing?		Ľ		
5.8 Have filter clogging algae caused more frequent backwashing?		L\d		
5.9 Has a disinfectant been added at all times or have there been any failures in adding disinfectant for any length of time?		x		
5.10 Has there been any vandalism or tampering at the plant?		$ \square $		
5.11 Any other treatment plant issues not previously mentioned above?				
Sources – Well(s) 6. (Note the specific facility if any issues are found)		1 m. 3		
6.1 Is the sanitary seal intact?	X			
6.2 Is the well cap defective or damaged or not water tight?	M			
6.3 Does the vent have a #24 mesh screen?	X			
6.4 Is the vent screen damaged or not installed properly?	M			

US EPA REGION 8 DRINKING WATER PROGRAM (WY and Tribal-CO, UT, WY, ND, SD, MT)

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) Level 2 Assessment Form

Assessment Elements Y	z	N/A	Issue Description	be Taken and Date
6.5 Does the vent and pump to waste terminate in an air	-			
6.6 How is the well used? (Circle if applicable)			Primary Backup Emergency	
6.7 Are there any unprotected cross connections at the wellhead? Are there any unprotected openings in the pump or pump assembly?	\boxtimes			
6.8 Is the pitless adapter damaged?	X			
6.9 Is there a missing or damaged grout seal?		\times		,
6.10 Has there been any recent work performed on the pump?			from replaced may 2017	
6.11 Is the wellhead secured to prevent unauthorized access?				
6.12 Have there been any sewer spills, source water spills or other disturbances near the well?	X			
6.13 Is the well pit in standing water or evidence of flooding?	X			
6.14 Any other well issues not previously mentioned above?	X		B	7
Sources- Spring(s) (Note the specific facility if any issues are found)				
6.15 Is there evidence of flooding or infiltration of surface water runoff around the spring?		X		10
6.16 Is the spring box improperly developed or poorly maintained?		X		
6.17 Are there dead animals near the spring?		X		
6.18 Any other issues about springs not previously mentioned above?		×		
Sources-purchased water				
6.19 Water quality issues with supplier?		X		
6.20 Low disinfectant residual from supplier (typically <0.02 mg/L)?		X		
6.21 Any other purchased water issues not previously mentioned above?		×		
Applicable to all sources				
6.22 Has an unapproved source been used?	X			
6.23 Has there been a change in sources?	X -			
6.24 Has there been recent rapid snowmelt, heavy rainfall or flooding?				
ence of animals near the source?			Squirol in Well	
6.26 Have there been algae blooms?				

Page 5 of 5

US EPA REGION 8 DRINKING WATER PROGRAM (WY and Tribal-CO, UT, WY, ND, SD, MT)

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) Level 2 Assessment Form

Accessment Flements	ISS	S		Issue Description	Corrective Action Taken or Planned to
	>	z	A/N	-	De Laken and Date
6.27 Is the source water sample for ground water systems E. coli positive? This may indicate that the positive sample is originating from the source and may be a continuous source of contamination.			П		
6.28 Any other source issues not previously mentioned above?		X	П		
7. Significant Deficiencies					
7.1 Are there any unaddressed significant deficiencies? This may indicate that the problem is known and is in the process of being remedied. Include approved corrective action date and status of each corrective action.					
Additional Comments:					
Name of EPA representative completing the form (PRINTED): Signature: Lus Lus Water system responsible party (PRINTED): £ rin Hr [Liker	ke			Date: 8/17/17	
Signature: Zeraft				Date: 8 (7 17	
Reserved for EPA R8 Review					
Yes	\dashv	No		Comments	
1. Has assessment been successfully completed?					
2. Likely reason for EC+ occurrence has been found.		1			
4 Corrective Action Approved?					
4. COII GCING ACTION APPLICACE.	1	1			